

## **Historic, archived document**

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Collection  
No. 30

# Cooper's Unbeatable Collection \$10

I call this the unbeatable collection because it comprises early, midseason, and late varieties in red, dark red, dark pink, pink, flesh, yellowish, white, and carmine splashed. They have been selected with great care for their great reliability, wonderful coloring and because they are of such real value at the price. I feel safe in saying that \$10.00 cannot be made to buy such flower value in any other combination. While the showing on this page will give you an idea of the beauty of this combination it cannot approach the reality in coloring and of course not in size.

Couronne D'Or.	Late, yellowish	\$0.75
Delachei.	Midseason, red	.50
Duchesse de Nemours.	Yellowish, early	.75
Festiva Maxima.	Early, white	.75
Felix Crousse.	Midseason, red	.75
Edulis Superba.	Dark pink, early	.50
Karl Rosenfield.	Late red	3.00
Mons. Charles Leveque.	Midseason, flesh	.75
Madam Calot.	Early, hydrangea-pink	.75
Mme. de Verneville.	Early, white	.75
Philomele.	Midseason, yellowish	.75
Midnight.	Red, dark, early	3.00
		\$13.00

**\$10.00**

\*8.1 Couronne D'Or (Calot 1872). Semi-rose. White with a ring of yellow stamens and crimson splashes. Late. Agreeable fragrance. Medium height and strong grower. Blooming freely. A very valuable peony for dependability and size. A true "crown of gold." Tested for 50 years.

7.1 Delachei (Delache 1856). Rose type. Rosy magenta. Midseason. Unpleasant odor. Medium height. Vigorous grower. Free bloomer in clusters. Used as commercial variety, but not equal to Felix Crousse. A good red.

8.1 Duchesse de Nemours (Calot 1856). Crown type. Pure white. Sulphur white color. Early. Pleasant odor. Vigorous grower and very free bloomer in clusters. One of the best whites. Shades toward yellow. Introduced nearly seventy years ago.

9.3 Festiva Maxima (Miellez 1851). Rose type. Early. Pure white with prominent crimson markings. Very early. Fragrant. Very sturdy strong stems. Blooming habit very dependable. Fine in the South. For seventy years a leader of them all.

8.4 Felix Crousse (Crousse 1881). Bomb type. Bright red. Midseason. Good odor. Vigorous grower. Spreading habit. Blooms freely and in clusters. Most reliable red for the South. This is one peony that everyone should have.

7.6 Edulis Superba (Lemoine 1824). Crown type. Dark pink. Early. Pleasant odor. Strong, hardy grower. Prolific bloomer. Very fragrant. This peony was originated 100 years ago and is still one of the best and most grown cut flower varieties.

7.6 Mons. Chas. Leveque (Calot 1861). Rose type. Delicate rose white. Midseason to late. Stems cannot hold up the large flowers. Blooms in clusters freely. Color deepens toward center; so delicately beautiful that I am partial in its favor.

8.1 Madam Calot (Miellez 1856). Hydrangea pink. Early. Good odor. Strong, medium height. Blooms freely in clusters. Has held its own against the world for over 60 years and it is said that it bears more flowers and is more fragrant than any other.

7.9 Madam de Verneville (Crousse 1885). Pure white. Bomb type. Petals carmine tipped. Early. Pleasant odor. Extra strong and vigorous and extra free bloomer. Lateral buds seldom develop.

8.8 Karl Rosenfield (Rosenfield 1908). Semi-rose. Dark crimson. Midseason. No odor. Strong, healthy growth. Free bloomer in clusters. One of the best crimson varieties for cut flowers, for landscape and for the flower trade. This is really fine and large.

7.7 Philomele (Calot 1861). Crown type, anemone collar. Violet-rose with amber yellow collar. A violet-rose center gradually develops, the petals of which are edged dark crimson inside of the amber-yellow. Midseason. Fragrance pleasant. Strong, upright, medium height. Blooms freely but the lateral buds blight badly. This is a very distinct and attractive flower.

7.3 Midnight (Brand 1907). Plume shaped flower. Semi-rose. Deep maroon. Early. Strong stems. Large flowers. Very dark. Nearly as dark as Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Good cut flower peony. Doesn't hold up long. Rather inferior in the East.

Collection  
No. 32

# Cooper's Temptation Collection \$20

For those who want to start venturing a little way into the mysteries of growing the peonies which are a little bit out of the usual I have selected some for this collection which are much sought after and a few that some of the old peony fans do not usually possess. I am giving some of these and am making the price such a temptation that you will readily guess that I am doing just that thing. I am trying to tempt you to be a Fan. When you see the price \$20.00 you cannot pass this. And when you see the blossoms you will be glad you didn't.

Lady Alexandra Duff.	Light rose	\$15.00
Midnight.	Dark red	3.00
Karl Rosenfield.	Dark crimson	3.00
Venus.	Hydrangea pink	2.00
Baroness Schroeder.	Flesh white	1.50
Avalanche.	White flecked crimson	1.00
Grandiflora (Rich).	Rose white	1.00
Edulis Superba.	Dark pink	.50
La Rosiere.	White	.75
Marie Crousse.	Pale lilac-rose	4.00

8.8 Karl Rosenfield (Rosenfield 1908). Semi-rose. Dark crimson. Midseason. No odor. Strong, healthy growth. Free bloomer in clusters. One of the best crimson varieties for cut flowers, for landscape and for the flower trade. This is really fine and large.
8.3 Venus (Kelway). Crown type. Hydrangea pink. Midseason. Very pleasing fragrance. Very tall and strong. Blooms in clusters freely. Fine in the South for cutting. Venus is extra good for landscape and for cut flowers. So good it is grown for the cut flower market. Very large flower and delicately beautiful.
7.6 Edulis Superba (Lemoine 1824). Crown type. Dark pink. Early. Pleasant odor. Strong, hardy grower. Prolific bloomer. Very fragrant. It is remarkable that this peony was originated one hundred years ago and that it is still one of the best and most grown cut flower varieties. A record hard to beat.
8.3 La Rosiere (Crousse 1888). Semi-double. White shading to light cream in center. Midseason. Stems not strong enough to hold up the extra large clusters of bloom. Not fully double but blooming in clusters of large creamy flowers with yellow center. Very beautifully striking. Each cluster a bouquet.
8.9 Marie Crousse (Crousse 1892). Bomb type. Pale lilac-rose. Midseason. Odor quite unpleasant. Strong growing and free blooming. In spite of its odor, it is a large and striking variety. Is rated very high by the Peony Society, and is undoubtedly an extra good peony.

**\$20.00**

9.1 Lady Alexandra Duff (Kelway 1902). Outside very light rose shading lighter toward center. Very large terminal flower. Lateral water lily shaped. Does splendidly in the South. "This is the one peony most talked of in the peony world." Very prolific, striking, scarce and desirable.

7.3 Midnight (Brand 1907). Plume shaped flower. Semi-rose. Deep maroon. Early. Strong stems. Large flowers. Very dark. Nearly as dark as Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Good cut flower peony. Doesn't hold up long. Rather inferior in the East.

8.7 Avalanche (Crousse 1886). Crown type. White, flecked carmine, with creamy collar. Center short cream petals. Late. Odor pleasant. Medium strong grower. It is a waxy white and a grand flower.

I recommend the following collections as the best, most satisfactory and cheapest for the money that could be selected for a beginner:  
Combining two or more of collections as listed below, you may have dozen price.  
Combining lots 18 and 20, the price of 12 varieties in one order would be \$6.75.  
Combining lots 18 and 22, the price of 12 varieties in one order would be \$10.50.  
Combining lots 20 and 22, the price of 12 varieties in one order would be \$11.25.

## All Seasons - All Colors

### Collection No. 24—Early

9.3 Festiva Maxima (Miellez 1851). Rose type. Pure white with prominent crimson markings. Very early. Fragrant. Very sturdy, strong stems, blooming habit very dependable. Fine in the South and in San Francisco, as everywhere else. Many do not hesitate to say that this is the finest white in existence. Most popular of all cut flower varieties.

6.8 Queen Victoria (Whitley 1808). Bomb type. Pure milk white. Occasional crimson flecks. Midseason. Fragrant. Medium height; free bloomer; buds in clusters. Does well in California as well as anywhere else. Just think, this peony is over 100 years old and right now it is more largely planted for the cut flower market than any other.

7.6 Delicatissima (Unknown origin 1856). Rose type; pale lilac rose; midseason; very strong stems and fine habit; blooms in clusters; used commercially; very good around San Francisco as it withstands the sun well. Long, strong stems and good keeping qualities make it a good cut flower variety.

7.6 Edulis Superba (Lemoine 1824). Crown type. Dark pink; early; pleasant odor; strong, hardy grower; prolific bloomer; very fragrant; very free bloomer and one of the best for California. Blossoms often measure seven inches across. Very reliable in form and fragrance. It is remarkable that this peony was originated 100 years ago and that it is still one of the best and most grown cut flower varieties.

7.7 Philomele (Calot 1861). Crown type; center violet-rose with amber-yellow anemone collar. A violet-rose center gradually develops, the petals of which are edged dark crimson inside of the amber-yellow. Midseason. Fragrance pleasant. Strong, upright, medium height. Blooms freely but the lateral buds blight badly.

7.1 Delachei (Delache 1856). Rose type; rosy magenta; midseason; unpleasant odor; medium height; vigorous grower; free bloomer in clusters; used as commercial variety but not equal to Felix Crousse. A good red.

Festiva Maxima. White \$0.50  
Queen Victoria. White .35  
Delicatissima. Pink .50  
Edulis Superba. Pink .50  
Philomele. Yellowish .75  
Delachei. Red .50

### Collection No. 26—Midseason

7.7 Madam de Vatry (Guerin 1863). High crown center; large white, anemone collar; yellowish-white; center splashed crimson; medium height; rather weak; free bloomer; pleasant odor. Midseason. This is unusually good in California. Blooms in clusters distinct and noticeably attractive.

9.0 Baroness Schroeder (Kelway). Rose type; flesh white fading to milk white; midseason; crimson splashes; late; agreeable fragrance; medium height and strong grower; free blooming; buds never open in the South; worthless there; extra good around San Francisco. Unusual water lily fragrance; a very valuable peony for dependability and size; a true "crown of gold." Tested for fifty years.

7.9 Madam de Verneville (Crousse 1885). Pure white; bomb type; petals carmine tipped; early; pleasant odor; extra strong and vigorous; and extra free bloomer; lateral buds seldom develop. Stands the sun and weather in California unusually well. One of the most charming of all the varieties. It has the true June Rose fragrance.

7.6 Mons. Chas. Leveque (Calot 1861). Rose type; delicate rose white; midseason to late. Stems cannot hold up the large flowers.

8.5 Marie Lemoine (Calot 1869). Rose type; white, cream center; very late; pleasant fragrance; strong; vigorous; blooms freely in clusters; rather low growth. In the South blooms about one year in four. Roots subject to rot. Carries its flowers very erect, standing out above the foliage. It is an extra good peony for cut flower market.

8.8 Grandiflora (Richardson 1883). Rose type; rose white; very late; unusually fragrant; strong grower. Spreading habit. Blooms freely in clusters. The color deepens toward the center and is so delicately beautiful that I am tempted to be partial in its favor. Sixty years a favorite. Excellent market variety for cut flowers.

8.3 Venus (Kelway). Crown type; hydrangea pink; midseason; very pleasing fragrance. Very tall and strong; blooms in clusters freely. Fine in the South for cutting.

8.9 Marie Crousse (Crousse 1892). Bomb type; pale lilac rose; midseason; odor quite unpleasant; strong growing and free blooming. Will do fine anywhere in middle California. Some say there is nothing prettier among all the peonies. In spite of its odor, it is a large and striking variety.

8.4 Felix Crousse (Crousse 1881). Bomb type; bright red; midseason; good odor; vigorous grower; spreading habit; blooms freely and in clusters; most reliable red for the South; this is one peony that everyone should have. If you have not planted Felix Crousse, you have missed one of the grandest flowers. Does well around San Francisco.

Mme. de Vatry. Pink \$0.75  
Baroness Schroeder. White 1.50  
Mme. de Verneville. White .75  
Grandiflora. Pink 1.50  
Mons. Chas. Leveque. Pink .75  
Venus. Pink 2.00  
Karl Rosenfield. Red 3.00

### Collection No. 28—Late

8.7 Avalanche (Crousse 1886). Crown type; white, flecked carmine, with creamy collar; center short cream petals; late; odor pleasant; medium strong grower; it is a waxy white and a grand flower; opens like a rosebud.

8.1 Couronne D'Or (Calot 1872). Semi-rose; white with a ring of yellow stamens; crimson splashes; late; agreeable fragrance; medium height and strong grower; blooming freely; buds never open in the South. Worthless there; extra good around San Francisco. Unusual water lily fragrance; a very valuable peony for dependability and size; a true "crown of gold." Tested for fifty years.

9.3 Festiva Maxima (Miellez 1851). Rose type. Early. Pure white with prominent crimson markings. Very early. Fragrant. Very sturdy, strong stems. Blooming habit very dependable. Fine in the South. For seventy years a leader of them all. Those who have not planted Festiva Maxima and Felix Crousse have missed a great pleasure.

8.4 Felix Crousse (Crousse 1881). Bomb type. Bright red. Midseason. Good odor; vigorous grower. Spreading habit. Blooms freely in clusters. Rather low growth. In the South blooms about one year in four. On account of its unusual dependability, its strength and beauty, it is an extra good peony for cut flower market.

7.6 Mons. Chas. Leveque (Calot 1861). Rose type. Delicate rose white. Midseason to late. Stems cannot hold up the large flowers. Blooms in clusters freely. The color deepens toward the center and is so delicately beautiful that I am tempted to be partial in its favor. Sixty years a favorite. Excellent market variety for cut flowers.

8.8 Grandiflora (Richardson 1883). Rose type. Pure milk white. Occasional crimson flecks. Midseason. Fragrant. Medium height. Free bloomer. Buds in clusters. Good around San Francisco. It stands out very prominently among the late peonies on account of its color and size. Being such a strong, vigorous and beautiful flower and so late withal, it should be planted to extend the season of bloom.

8.9 Marie Crousse (Crousse 1892). Bomb type; pale lilac rose; midseason; odor quite unpleasant; strong growing and free blooming. Will do fine anywhere in middle California. Some say there is nothing prettier among all the peonies. In spite of its odor, it is a large and striking variety.

8.1 Couronne D'Or (Calot 1872). Semi-rose. White with a ring of yellow stamens and crimson splashes. Late. Agreeable fragrance. Medium height and strong grower; blooming freely. Buds never open in the South. Worthless there. A very valuable peony for dependability and size. A true "crown of gold." Tested for fifty years.

8.8 Karl Rosenfield (Rosenfield 1908). Semi-rose. Dark crimson; midseason; agreeable fragrance; very tall, strong growth; rather weak stems; poor bloomer; many think it the finest of all peonies, has many enthusiastic admirers. Some think it remarkable, and some think it over-rated.

### Collection No. 18

7.6 Edulis Superba (Lemoine 1824). Crown type. Dark pink. Early. Pleasant odor. Strong, hardy grower. Prolific bloomer. Very fragrant. It is remarkable that this peony was originated 100 years ago and that it is still one of the best and most grown cut flower varieties.

9.3 Festiva Maxima (Miellez 1851). Rose type. Early. Pure white with prominent crimson markings. Very early. Fragrant. Very sturdy, strong stems. Blooming habit very dependable. Fine in the South. For seventy years a leader of them all. Those who have not planted Festiva Maxima and Felix Crousse have missed a great pleasure.

8.4 Felix Crousse (Crousse 1881). Bomb type. Bright red. Midseason. Good odor. Vigorous grower. Spreading habit. Blooms freely in clusters. Rather low growth. In the South blooms about one year in four. On account of its unusual dependability, its strength and beauty, it is an extra good peony for cut flower market.

7.1 Delachei (Delache 1856). Rose type. Rosy magenta. Midseason. Unpleasant odor. Medium height. Vigorous grower. Free bloomer in clusters. Used as commercial variety but not equal to Felix Crousse. A good red. The clusters of bloom are attractive.

8.8 Grandiflora (Richardson 1883). Rose type. Pure milk white. Occasional crimson flecks. Midseason. Fragrant. Medium height. Free bloomer. Buds in clusters. Good around San Francisco. It stands out very prominently among the late peonies on account of its color and size. Being such a strong, vigorous and beautiful flower and so late withal, it should be planted to extend the season of bloom.

7.7 Philomele (Calot 1861). Crown type; center violet rose with amber yellow collar. A violet-rose center gradually develops, the petals of which are edged dark crimson inside of the amber yellow. Midseason. Fragrance pleasant. Strong upright medium height. Blooms freely but the lateral buds blight. On the whole, to me this is a very distinct and attractive flower. I would not be without it. I call it a three-story flower. It is very striking.

8.5 Marie Lemoine (Calot 1869). Rose type. White cream center. Very late. Pleasant fragrance. Strong, vigorous. Blooms freely in clusters. Rather low growth. In the South blooms about one year in four. On account of its unusual dependability, its strength and beauty, it is an extra good peony for cut flower market.

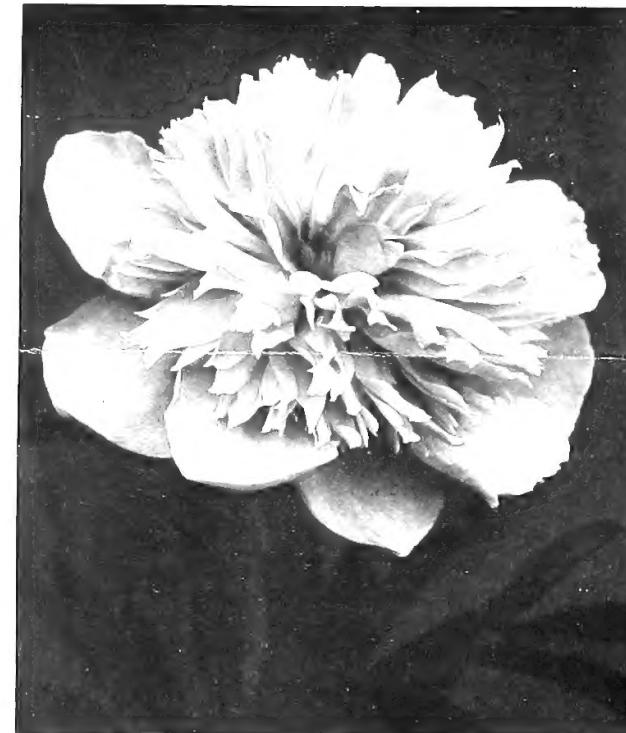
FIRST CHOICE FOR ECONOMY

Aval

# EIGHT TYPES OF PEONY BLOOMS



Single Type—Albiflora, the Bride.



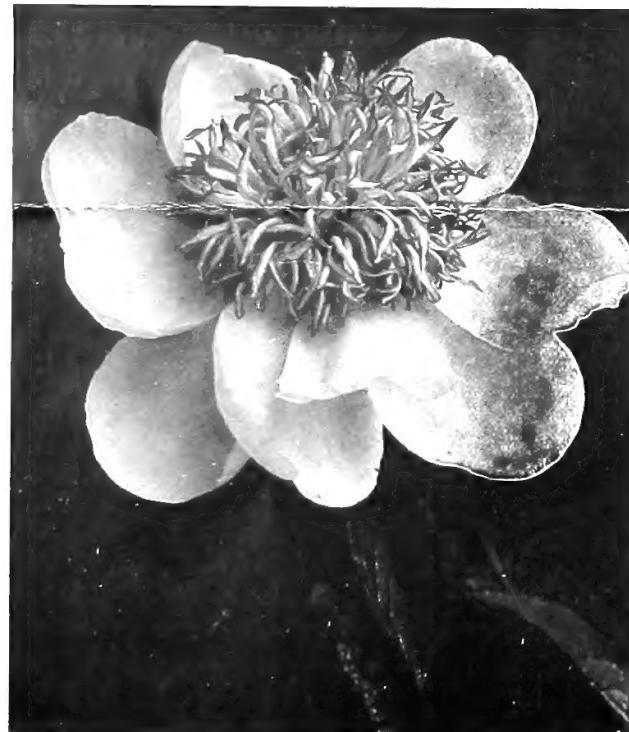
Anemone Type—Anemoneflora.



Crown Type—Duchesse De Nemours.



Semi-rose Type—Mons. Martin Cahuzac.



Japanese Type—Mikado.



Semi-double Type—Marie Jacquin.



Bomb Type—Felix Crousse.



Rose Type—Delicatissima.